

CalRecycle Stakeholder Workshop:

Food Waste Prevention & Rescue Grant Program

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Purpose of the Workshop

- Food Waste Prevention & Rescue Grant Program – *brand new*
- CalRecycle wants to hear from stakeholders
- CalRecycle is developing eligibility and scoring criteria





Big Picture on California Organics Policy Drivers

- AB 32: Landmark Global Warming Solutions Act
 - ARB Scoping Plan Update 2014 – Waste Sector has significant role in GHG reductions (landfills, composting, anaerobic digestion, traditional recycling)
- AB 341: Statewide goal of 75% recycling, composting, source reduction
 - 23 million ***MORE*** tons by 2020; 40% organics
- AB 1826: Mandatory commercial organics recycling
 - Begins this month for largest generators
- ARB Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Draft Plan
 - Reduce methane emissions → 90% organics diversion from landfills by 2025



Governor Brown's 5 Pillars

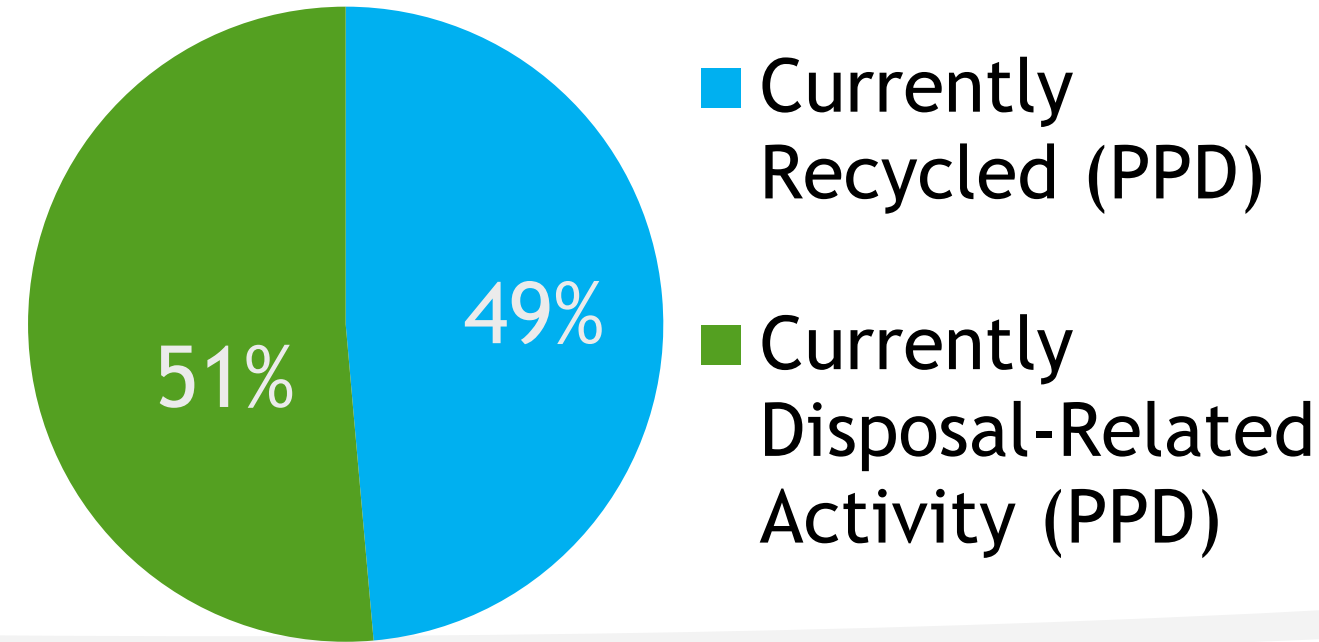
1. Reduce petroleum use in cars and trucks by 50%
2. Increase electricity from renewable sources to 50%
3. Double efficiency savings at existing buildings
4. Reduce release of methane, black carbon, other short-lived climate pollutants
5. Manage farm, rangelands, forests, wetlands to store carbon

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/pillars/transportation/notice2.pdf>

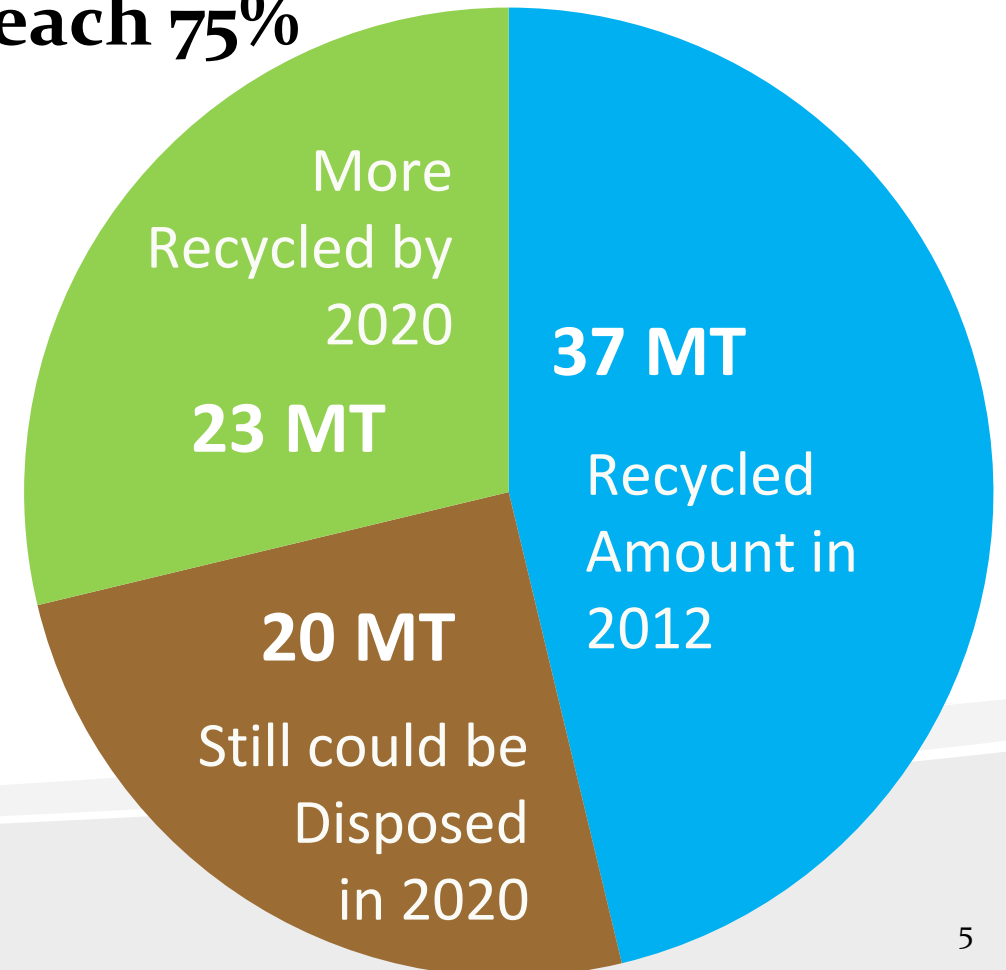
What's It Going to Take?



Where Are We Now?



Projected 2020 Tonnages To Reach 75%





New Organics Management Facilities

- 40% of waste stream is organics
- No way to achieve 75% goal without diverting organics
- > 10 million tons/year suitable for compost, mulch, AD, biomass
- Has to be handled locally or regionally
- ~30 - 100 new or expanded compost or digestion facilities
- CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Grants & Loans (*FY 14/15*)
 - 2 Grant Programs (\$20 million)
 - Organic materials (\$15 million); Fiber, Plastic, & Glass (\$5 million)
 - 1 Loan Program (\$5 million, revolving) – Organics & Fiber, Plastic, & Glass



Proposed CalRecycle Greenhouse Gas Grants & Loans (FY 16/17)

- Governor's Proposed Budget - \$100 Million
 - ~\$60M for Organics Infrastructure
 - ~\$15M for Fiber/Plastic/Glass Infrastructure
 - **\$10M for Food Waste Prevention & Rescue**
 - \$6M for Demonstration Projects
 - \$5M Loans
 - Remaining for Administration
- **Subject to approval of Legislature and Governor**



Food Waste Focus

Food is largest single item ~18% or nearly 6 million TPY

Food breaks down quickly → methane emissions

Food has a lot of embedded energy:

- *Growing*: seed, tilling, watering, fertilizers, pesticides, harvesting
- *Transporting*: farm to processor to wholesale to retail to you
- *Processing*: cleaning, sorting, milling, cooking, packaging
- *Refrigeration*: many or all steps depending on the product



How much is 6 million tons?



The U.S.S. Midway



85 Midways!

An aerial photograph showing a vast parking lot filled with thousands of Toyota Priuses. The cars are arranged in neat, parallel rows, creating a strong sense of order and scale. The cars are primarily white, with some blue and red models interspersed. The perspective is from a high angle, looking down on the lot. In the bottom right corner, there is a small, light-colored building and some yellow equipment. A yellow text box with a blue border is centered over the middle of the image, containing the text '~4 million Toyota Priuses'.

~4 million
Toyota Priuses



Addressing Hunger in California

- 1 out of 7 Californians experiences food insecurity
- 1 out of 4 children in California may go to bed hungry
- Fresno, Bakersfield, San Bernardino – in Top 10 most food insecure places in U.S.
- It occurs in nearly all communities
- 40% of all food in U.S. is wasted



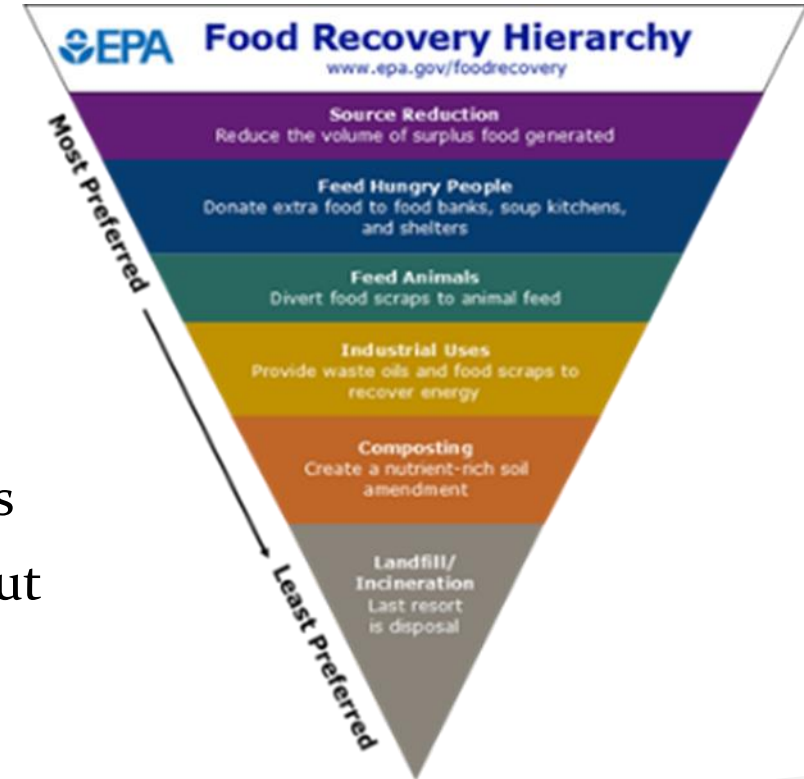
Key Definitions

- **Food waste prevention** – preventing food from becoming waste
- **Food rescue** – intercepting unwanted food before it becomes waste and feeding it to people
- **Source reduction** – not generating waste in the first place (right-ordering, right sizing, proper storage, etc.)
- Food Recovery
- Food Waste
- Wasted Food
- Recycling ... composting

Food Waste Management

Building 2 types of Infrastructure

- Food Waste Prevention & Rescue “Infrastructure”
 - Focus on top of Food Recovery Hierarchy
 - FY 16/17 Greenhouse Grants (\$10M) - **NEW PROGRAM**
- Food Waste Management “Infrastructure”
 - Focus on expanding and building new compost/digestion facilities
 - FY 14/15 Greenhouse Grants/Loans – focus on building facilities but included food waste partner opportunity
 - FY 16/17 Greenhouse Grants/Loans (\$60M) – focus on building facilities; **still includes food waste partner opportunity**
- Symbiotic Relationship



\$\$\$ Comes with Strings Attached

- Must result in annual GHG reductions
- Must result in LESS TONS to landfills
- Tons & GHG must be measurable and reportable
- Biggest bang for the buck (focused criteria for largest results)
- Building lasting infrastructure (capital investments, equipment)
- Limits on salaries, overhead, outreach/education, networking, social behavior expenses
- Min/max dollar amount per application – ***must be manageable for CalRecycle***
- Need projects that can achieve successful implementation
- Disadvantaged Communities – 25% of total funds to provide benefits



Testing the Strings:

Example 1: The Cucumber



Testing the Strings:

Example 2: Packing house conveyor belt

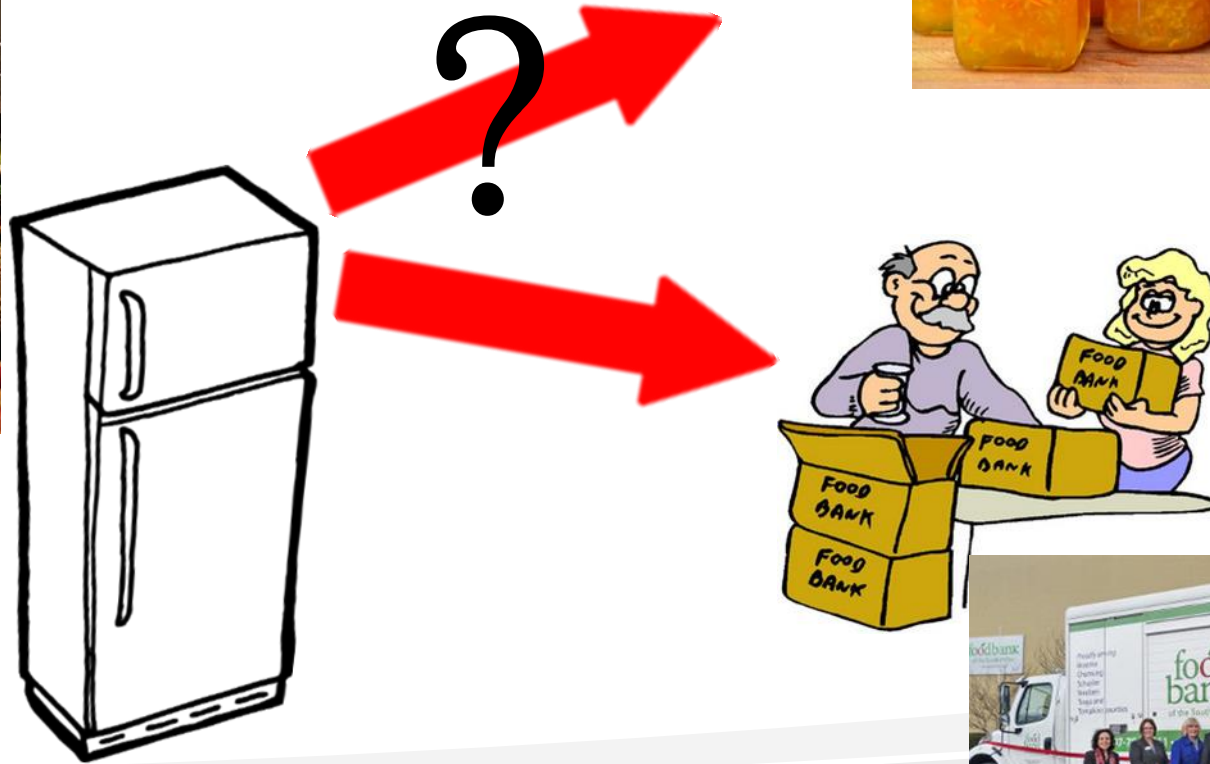


FOOD
RESCUE



Testing the Strings:

Example 3: Salvaged Produce





Project Requirements

- Projects must be located in California and result in permanent, annual, and measurable:
 - Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from the handling or landfilling of California-generated food materials; **and**
 - Increases in tons of California-generated food materials destined for landfilling that must be either prevented, reduced, or rescued from disposal.
- Competitive grant program



Proposed Eligible Applicants

- Local governments (cities, counties, and cities and counties)
- Regional or local sanitation agencies, waste agencies, or Joint Powers Authorities
- State or federal government agencies (including offices, departments, bureaus, and boards)
- The University of California, the California State University, or other public universities or colleges
- Private, for-profit entities
 - Food processors/distributors
 - Farmers markets
 - Solid waste facilities
 - Grocers
- Nonprofit organizations
 - Food banks
 - Homeless shelters
 - Community centers
 - Food rescue organizations
 - Food runners
 - Gleaners
- Qualifying Indian Tribes



Proposed Eligible Projects

- Food waste prevention projects are projects that prevent food waste from being generated or divert food from becoming waste normally destined for landfills.
 - Software
 - Education materials
 - Gleaning
 - Processing of unspoiled food



Proposed Eligible Projects

- Food rescue projects result in rescued food being distributed to people, with any food waste residuals from the project being sent to composting or digestion when available within their service area.
 - Refrigeration (stationary and/or mobile)
 - Vehicles for food rescue delivery
 - Repackaging for meal delivery
 - Forklift/pallet jack equipment
 - Kitchen equipment (stoves, ovens, dishwashers)
 - Structures or building space (storage, dining areas)
 - Computer hardware/software for tracking



Proposed Funding Levels

- Total of \$10 million available for Food Waste Prevention & Rescue Grant Program for FY 2016-17
 - Proposed minimum award per applicant is \$100,000
 - Proposed maximum award per applicant is \$500,000
- Contingent on passage of FY 2016-17 Governor's Budget



Tentative Timeline

Dates	Activity and Details
February 2016 – June 2016	Criteria Development
April 2016	1st Stakeholder Workshop
May 2016	2nd Stakeholder Workshop (<i>if needed</i>)
June 2016	Criteria RFA Presentation
August/September 2016	Application Release
November 2016	Application Due Date
April 2017	Grant Awards



Feedback

- What projects should be funded? Why?
- Who should be funded? Partnerships?
- Funding levels?



End

